

## Nine Fuel Czars To Insure State Of Fair Supply

Director Woodin Divides New York Into Districts; Will Give Deputies Full Powers Under Drastic Law

Mayor Will Co-operate

Coal Distribution Without Gouging Is Aim of New Decentralization Plan

Decentralization of the State Fuel Administration has been decided on by William H. Woodin, state fuel dictator, as the most effective means of insuring equitable and efficient distribution of coal and maintaining a close watch on prices. Mr. Woodin announced yesterday that he had decided to divide the state into nine districts, identical with the nine judicial districts, and would appoint a deputy fuel administrator to take charge in each.

The appointment of Clarence B. Kilmer, an attorney at Saratoga Springs, to be deputy in charge of the 4th District, was the first a noun. Mr. Kilmer, who was first administrator of Saratoga County during the war, will supervise the work of the Fuel Administration in eleven counties in that section of the state.

The appointment of the eight remaining deputy fuel administrators will be made before Tuesday, when a conference will be held in the Executive chamber at Albany among the deputies, Mr. Woodin and Governor Miller.

Deputies to Have Full Power The decentralization plan contemplates full authority for the deputy fuel administrators within the boundaries of their respective districts subject only to Mr. Woodin's supervision. Assistance for the deputies may be found necessary.

Before leaving for Philadelphia, where he attended Secretary Hoover's conference with anthracite operators and fuel administrators of Eastern states, Mr. Woodin began the preparation of thousands of copies of the Governor's emergency fuel law under which the administration will operate, for distribution among coal dealers throughout the state. Although confident that most dealers will live up to the law, he is on his guard against the power which he has been granted and the power of public opinion to keep the dealers from gouging. This is especially so with respect to the small dealers in congested districts where the practice of gouging has been the rule.

Full rush-hour service was restored on the subway and elevated lines last night, according to an announcement of the Interborough. A 10 per cent cut in service was authorized by the Transit Commission two weeks ago, due to difficulty the company was having in the use of English coal which it was forced to use because of the shortage of American coal. The company's English coal has been compensated for by the use of their emergency oil equipment, Interborough officials said.

Enough American soft coal is now being moved to insure a continuous operation of the transit lines without cutting down the service. The Interborough reported that it is now receiving its daily requirements of 2,000 tons of American coal which, if shipments continue, will effect a saving of nearly \$600 a day. Domestic coal can be bought for from \$3 to \$4 less than English coal at present import prices, from \$10 to \$11 a ton.

Congestion of traffic on the railroads was forecast by Robert G. Binkerd, assistant to Chairman T. DeWitt Cuyler, of the Association of Railway Executives. This further complication of the fuel situation will come from the situation caused by the railway strike and will be attributable in part, Mr. Binkerd thought, to the duplication of orders by coal dealers anxious to get coal as quickly as possible. The roads now have a carrying capacity of 19,500,000 tons a week, Mr. Binkerd said, and will be further aided by the fact that 75 per cent of the coal carrying equipment is running on "home roads." In 1920, when congestion of traffic developed, Mr. Binkerd said the equipment was scattered over practically all the railroads in the country.

War Time Rules Effective The Pennsylvania Railroad followed up its plea for quick turnarounds of coal cars yesterday with a circular putting into effect war-time rules for the handling of all freight cars capable of use for coal carrying. It calls attention to the Interstate Commerce Commission order directing the placing of employees against any consignor who shall fail to unload any open car within twenty-four hours and urges the installation of mechanical loading and unloading devices.

Due to the shortage of anthracite fire, Commissioner Thomas J. Brennan yesterday issued an order directing that coal be used only to maintain steam pressure in fire engines of the steamer type. The 300 fire houses in greater New York must, therefore, go without hot water until additional coal stocks are obtained. With careful use and by shifting surplus supplies, as is to give each engine house a little coal, the department's bureau of supplies expects to get along for the remainder of the year. The department requires 13,000 tons annually.

A survey of the coal situation throughout the state will be made by the county leaders of the Women's Progressive Democratic Alliance, it was decided at a meeting of that organization yesterday. Mrs. Louis Reed Welz, president of the alliance, announced that a house-to-house canvass is contemplated, the results of which should be available in ten days.

Full co-operation of the city administration has been pledged to the new State Fuel Administration. One of Mr. Woodin's first official visits will be to Mayor Hylan at the City Hall, where in company with Commissioner of Public Works, with whom he has been acquainted for some years he discussed the local situation. He found the Mayor entirely in accord with his plan to stop profiteering and put profiteers in jail, Mr. Woodin said.

Murphy Gives to Police

Tammany Leader Contributes \$50 for Carnival

The purpose of the visit of Charles P. Murphy to the East Twenty-second Street police station recently was explained yesterday by Captain Albert F. Mason, in command of the precinct. It was to do with the police field day carnival at Jamaica Race-track on Saturday, September 9, and the following day. The Tammany chieftain was taken to the station in his limousine and many residents of the neighborhood recognized the car. Speculation soon was afoot as to the mission of Murphy's visit.

It remained a mystery until yesterday, when Captain Mason produced a check from Mr. Murphy made for \$50 and credited to the Police Pension Fund.

## King Neptune and His Comely Court



This picture of the inter-city entries in the beauty contest conducted in connection with the Atlantic City pageant was taken on the grounds of the Country Club. Below is King Neptune (Hudson Maxim) holding the key to the city just after he had received it from Miss America (Miss Margaret Gorman, of Washington), winner of last year's contest.



## Hard Coal Men To Accept Peace, Lewis Declares

Greatest Victory in Their History, Says Miners' Chief, After Insurgents Keep Him Out of Convention Hall

Police Ready for Riots

Faction Opposed to Settlement Said To Be Losing Ground, but Delays Vote

Special Dispatch to The Tribune WILKES-BARRE, Sept. 7.—There can only be one result. The anthracite miners will accept this peace proposal as one of the greatest victories of their history," said John L. Lewis, head of the United Mine Workers, after the tri-district convention, called to ratify the agreement, adjourned suddenly this afternoon to meet again tomorrow morning. The voting strength of the 690 delegates present is officially reported to be 1,732 and the Lewis forces claim 1,200 ballots at the ratification test. Insurgent union men here say that the Lewis claims are far too high.

"The passing hours bring us more convincing proof of the inevitable end of this convention-ratification of the peace proposal by an overwhelming majority," Mr. Lewis asserted. The international president predicted that a vote for ratification or rejection of the Pepper-Reed peace pact would come Saturday afternoon, although he said it was possible that the convention would swing over until next week.

The afternoon session was adjourned before it really got under way. Hundreds of idle miners, believing that insurgents in the ranks would "start something," occupied all available seating and standing place in the convention hall to the exclusion of a large number of the 690 delegates. Hundreds more were outside trying to force their way into the hall. John L. Lewis and Phil Murray, international vice-president, were unable to enter the building.

Delegates Threaten to Quit Delegates were loud in their protests. Several threatened to pack up their belongings and go home. District President Thomas Kennedy, of No. 7, who was on the platform, suddenly announced that an afternoon session would not be held and that the convention would reconvene at 9:30 o'clock tomorrow morning. To prevent a repetition of to-day's delay all delegates will be admitted by cards and no one else will be allowed admittance until the delegates are in their places.

The morning session was taken up with a chronological report of the negotiations between operators and miners from the time of the first meeting in March to the last one in Philadelphia, when the sub-committees of each side reached a tentative agreement. Kennedy had not completed his survey and the sub-committee report was for him to finish this report in the afternoon. Phil Murray was ready to deliver the keynote speech for the Lewis administration and to show the anthracite men just what they had really gained in the peace offer their leaders asked them to accept. That program will be followed tomorrow morning.

Police Have Riot Clubs The tentative agreement will be submitted in the form the miners will be asked to sign it, but debate will not open until after Murray has spoken.

Seven policemen were sent to the convention hall by Mayor Daniel J. Hart to-day. He refused to say on whose request he acted. It is known that reports reached the Lewis camp that the insurgents were prepared to stage a noisy demonstration and that disorder might occur. The policemen were armed with riot clubs and remained in the corridor ready for call. They will be on duty until the convention ends.

Insurgents have not given up their fight, but they are steadily losing ground. Many delegates who are here, instructed to vote against ratification, declare that they would willingly vote to accept the peace offer if they were free to do so. An effort was made to-day to get all instructed delegates together in one body and have them vote as a unit for ratification. A few "die hards" in the ranks prevented this plan being carried out.

Rinaldo Cappilini, George Isaacs, Knocks Williams and Alex Campbell, leaders of the insurgents, are busy but Isaacs admitted to-day that they are not getting anywhere with their plan to have the tentative agreement rejected.

## 'Miss Indianapolis' in Lead For National Beauty Honors

Twenty-Year-Old Blonde Chosen Loveliest of Fifty-eight Girls in Atlantic City's Most Dazzling Rolling Chair Parade; Cheered by Throngs

Special Dispatch to The Tribune ATLANTIC CITY, Sept. 7.—Under a radiant sun a tidal wave of flowers carried fifty-eight of the nation's most beautiful girls down three miles of boardwalk this afternoon in the most spectacular rolling chair parade of all time.

Crowds packed along the edges of the walk, squeezed in the windows of flanking hotels and stores kept up a continuous cheering once King Neptune got his long retinue of splendor under way. Airplanes swooped down and showered the bowered beauties with flowers and confetti. It was a carnival of flowers, a riot of floral and feminine beauty. Father Neptune, seated on a throne of roses and shimmering seaweed and accompanied by "Miss America" against from the inter-city beauties are competing, led the long line of march.

"Miss New York" (Dorothy Hughes) flashed her twinkling dark eyes at the thousands who cheered and the thousands felt fully repaid. Her rolling shelter of roses and orchids admirably framed her, as did the bedecked chairs of the hundreds of other beauties attached and winners unattached. "Miss South Beach" (Mary Hivaka),

"Miss Long Beach" (Lillian Barnach) and "Miss Brighton Beach" (Ruth Anderson) also held rapt attention along the line. "Miss Indianapolis," otherwise known as Miss Thelma Blossom, twenty years old, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. R. E. Blossom, won the first two events in the national beauty tournament. She was declared the most attractive inter-city beauty in the rolling chair demonstration this afternoon and to-night was singled out as the best appearing beauty in evening dress.

The civic beauties are to be judged in bathing suits to-morrow afternoon and the great test comes to-morrow evening, when "America's beauty queen" will be crowned. The contestants will be the first three winners in the various inter-city events, three amateur beauties surviving their own competition and three winners in the professional division. They compete against "Miss America," winner of pageant honors last year for the golden mermaid. The \$5,000 trophy is now in the possession of the seventeen-year-old Washington miss.

"Miss Indianapolis" is of blonde complexion, with a wealth of hair, beautiful light blue eyes, five feet nine and a half inches in height and weighs 38 pounds. She wore an imported Paris gown of blue silver cloth of full length. Miss Blossom was graduated with highest honors at Lasell Seminary, Auburn, Mass., and will be a senior this

fall at Wisconsin University. She engages in all sports.

In the rolling chair contest Miss Pottsville (Pennsylvania), otherwise known as Miss Leah Knapp, was awarded second laurels, and "Miss Cleveland," Mrs. Leile Charles, won third recognition.

In to-night's contest "Miss Detroit," Miss Beth Madison, was acclaimed second best appearing among the inter-city beauties in evening dress. "Miss Columbus," or Miss Mary Katherine Campbell, was third.

The parade moved slowly down the Boardwalk from Connecticut to Boston Avenue, a distance of three miles. At Boston Avenue it turned to Atlantic Avenue and came north again to Atlantic Avenue. There it disbanded.

To-night there was a "great" naval battle at sea, with bombs and fireworks of every imaginable conception. The sinking of several barges offered added thrills for the crowds. Bands blared on every second corner on the Boardwalk, which was roped off for twenty squares to permit general dancing. On the pier the inter-city beauties were judged in the national beauty tournament.

After viewing the rolling chair parade from the sun deck of the Ambassador to-day and attending the ball of the beauties, Samuel Gompers, the seventy-two-year-old president of the American Federation of Labor, said he had never before seen such an aggregation of beautiful women.

"I have traveled afar," he said, "but this is the greatest treat I was ever afforded. It will be almost a superhuman task to choose the prettiest, and I am glad I have not the responsibility of judging officially. To me, however, Miss Washington most greatly appeals. She represents the type of womanhood America needs—strong, red-blooded, able to shoulder the responsibilities of home making and motherhood. It is in her type that the hope of the country rests."

Air Mail Pilot Badly Injured INDIANAPOLIS, Sept. 7.—Walter G. Smith, of Oak Park, Ill., air mail pilot, was probably fatally injured at the Indiana State Fair grounds this afternoon when his plane fell into a nose dive shortly after taking off with mail for Cleveland, Ohio.

Smith was rushed to the Methodist Hospital, where it was said his chance to live was slender. Thousands of fair visitors witnessed the accident.

## Murder Alleged In Suit Against 2 Archbishops

Complainant Asserts His Children Were Slain in Reprisal When He Asked Money Back in Russia

Says Church Took \$7,800

Prelates Declare Claim Was Settled by Arbitration in Kiev and Cash Paid

Alexander Nemolowsky, formerly archbishop of the Russian Orthodox Church in America, who has figured in various court proceedings over financial transactions connected with the Church, and Platon Rodjevsky, also a former archbishop of the Church and now Metropolitan of Kherson and Odessa, although temporarily residing here, are defendants in a new action filed in the Supreme Court, wherein murder, fraud and persecution are some of the charges made by Ivan Theoktislavich Dudikoff, the plaintiff.

The actual amount of money involved in the litigation is \$7,800, but in seeking to recover it from the two former archbishops Dudikoff, who had the temerity to push his claim in Russia, tells of his two children being slain and his wife beaten and placed in jail in Kiev by a gang bent on punishing a man who dared to make a claim against the Church.

Induced to Deposit Fortune

Coming here in 1914, Dudikoff says he had \$7,800 to establish a home and go into business. But he was persuaded, says the plaintiff, by members of the diocesan council of the Russian Church of which the former archbishop, Nemolowsky, was president, to deposit his fortune through the Church, it being explained that the Church was operating a bank, where his money would be "safe" than in any bank conducted by any person of Jewish or American nationality. Dudikoff also was promised 6 per cent interest on his money, he says.

After making several demands for the return of his money, Dudikoff returned to Russia, where Rodjevsky also had gone. Persisting in his demands for his money, it was finally decided that the matter should be left to an arbitration to be held at Kiev. What happened there after the claim of Dudikoff was arbitrated, the arbitrators deciding that he was entitled to 6,000 rubles, he tells in his complaint.

"Then, the hideous, local gangsters something like the Cossacks at their worst, who were followers of Skorodatski," says Dudikoff, "ran in and beat me and dragged me off to prison. Before they dragged me away I saw that they demanded a signature from my wife. She refused and then fainted and was carried away. On the occasion of an almost daily revolution in Kiev, my wife was released from jail and hid near by. Shortly afterward some soldiers or police of Skorodatski came to the place where my wife and children were staying, inquiring for me. Not being able to learn where I was they beat my wife and killed my two children."

Persecuted Here, Also, He Says Dudikoff charges that even in this country he has been persecuted because of his controversy with the church. Dudikoff says he turned his money over to the church in two deposits. For one of these deposits he received ten

## Ruling Deflates Boom For Mrs. Vanderlip

A petition nominating Mrs. Frank A. Vanderlip as a candidate for the Republican County Committee of Westchester County was withdrawn by those circulating it, it was learned yesterday, after they had been told that Mrs. Vanderlip could not become a candidate for committee membership because she was not enrolled as a Republican.

Mrs. Vanderlip, whose summer home, Beechwood, is in Scarborough, votes in the 11th District at Ossining. Bernard Koch, an election official, gave the ruling as to Mrs. Vanderlip's ineligibility.

shares of oil stock as security. He got back in cash from these deposits \$180, and he alleges that since then he has learned that the representations made to him that the church was conducting a bank were false.

Rodjevsky has asserted that Dudikoff got back 5,000 rubles in Petrograd, where the plaintiff made his demand on the former Archbishop, and that he, the defendant, holds a receipt for the payment of the money. Rodjevsky also told the court that he was willing to pay Dudikoff the 6,000 rubles the arbitrators decided he was entitled to to secure peace of mind and to avoid scandalous talk regarding church matters. As to receipts presented by Rodjevsky, Dudikoff says, he signed them without receiving any consideration and under fraudulent representations. Another of the defendant's assertions is that Dudikoff lent his money to the church, which the plaintiff denies.

In view of the contradictory statements of plaintiff and defendant, Justice O'Malley has submitted the controversy to a referee, who will try to ascertain whether Dudikoff has a valid claim.

Rescue Wins \$30,000 Estate

Retired Sea Captain Saved Man From Bay 13 Years Ago

NEW BRUNSWICK, N. J., Sept. 7.—John W. Van Derveer, retired sea captain, was notified to-day that he had fallen heir to the \$30,000 estate of Patrick Lang, of Atlantic Highlands, N. J., whom he rescued from drowning thirteen years ago.

Lang, Captain Van Derveer and four

other men were wrecked in a small boat off Atlantic Highlands in September, 1909. Two of the party were drowned and two were rescued by a fishing boat. Captain Van Derveer swam with Lang to shore.

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